

ARTICLES
OF
PEACE
Between His Sacred Majesty,
CHARLES
THE SECOND,

KING of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c.
and the City and Kingdom of Algiers, concluded
by Thomas Allen Esquire, Admiral of His said Majesty
of Great Britain's Ships in the Mediterranean Seas,
according to Instructions received on that behalf
from His Royal Highness the Duke of York and
Albany, Earl of Ulster, Lord High Admiral of
England and Ireland, &c. Constable of the Castle
of Dover, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and
Governour of Portsmouth, &c. Being the same Ar-
ticles concluded by Sir John Lawson Knight, on
the 23. of April, 1662. and afterwards more so-
lemnly confirm'd on the 10. of November following,
and since ratified by the Grand Signior.

EDINBURGH,
Re-printed in the year, 1664.

PREFACE.



Tis not needfull to say much concerning the late agreement betwixt His Sacred Majesty Charles the Second, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. and the City and Kingdom of Algier; (the Articles whereof are in these following Papers, word for word exhibited) For certainly, that man is very little read in the world, who sees not how much this Peace imports the benefit and security of the English Commerce, and no less the honour of the English Nation; especially considering the start it has given us of our powerfull Neighbours, who are still labouring under great trouble, charge and difficulty with those people: and the Accord is yet more glorious, if we observe the time wherein it was made; that is to say, it was made at a time when the English lay patiently exposed to all the inconveniences; which either the Fables or the Councils of Holland could give them; situated in the very Channell by an open Force, and deserted in the Mediterranean after such a manner, that we are loth to make use of a word, answerable to the quality of the action: the Hollanders having first invited us into a conjunct engagement with them, and afterward not only quitting the place by stealth and surprise, but invading at the same time our Rights in Guine: And yet so it is at last, that notwithstanding all these practices and disappointments, we have now liv'd to see the Hollanders swallow their own resolutions, by withdrawing their Shipping, and contenting themselves with the blind Passage of the North, rather then adventuring to give his Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral of England, the same mannerly provocation of pressing through the Channell. And we have likewise liv'd to see the Fruits of that Peace, which others have in vain attempted, and not only so, but to see our selves acquitted of the guilt of the late War, by a solemn Declaration of the Government it self of Algier, and the breach charged upon the tumults and disorders of their own Subjects; they themselves not failing publicly to avow, that an agreement with England was to them necessary, that they were not able to maintain an intercourse and correspondence without it.

This being the sum and state of the Affair, gives sufficient ground to understand, how great a care His Majesty had of the reputation and welfare of His people, and of the true interest of the English Crown and Nation. And it is our further happiness, that the Orders and Directions of so wise and gracious a Prince, are committed into the hands of faithful Officers and Ministers, as hath been manifested throughout the whole course and conduct of this Transaction.

Articles of Peace between His Sacred Majesty, CHARLES the II. King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. and the City and Kingdom of Algiers, concluded by Thomas Allen Esquire, Admiral of His said Majesty of Great Britain's Ships in the Mediterranean Seas, &c.

I.



That from this day, and for ever forward, there be a good and firm Peace between His Sacred Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. and the *Bassa, Duan, and Governours of Algiers*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging; And the Ships, Subjects, and People on either party, shall not do or offer any Offence or

Injury to each other, but treat one another with all possible respect and friendship; And any Ships belonging to the King of Great Britain, &c. Or any of His Majesties Subjects may freely come to the Port of *Algiers*, and buy and sell as in former times; And also unto any other Port that belongs to the Government of *Algiers*, paying the Customs of 10 per Cent. as in former times; And no man within the Jurisdiction of *Algiers* shall give the Subjects of His said Majesty, a bad word, or a bad deed, nor a bad action.

II. That

I. That all Ships, as well those belonging to His Sacred Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. and any of His Majesties Subjects, as those belonging to *Algiers*, shall freely pass the Seas, and Traffique without any search, hinderance, or molestation whatsoever.

III. That all Subjects of the King of Great Britain, &c. now Slaves in *Algiers*, or any of the Territories thereof, be set at liberty, and delivered upon paying the price they were first sold for in the Market; And for the time to come, no Subjects of His Majesties be bought or sold, or made Slaves of in *Algiers*, or its Territories.

IV. That if any Ship of *Tunis*, *Tripoly*, or *Sally*, or any other, do bring any Ship, Men, or Goods belonging to any of the Subjects of His Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. into *Algiers*, or any of the Ports thereunto belonging, the Governours there shall not permit them to be sold within the said Territories.

V. That any Merchant of the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, &c. dying in *Algiers*, or its Territories, his Goods, or Money shall not be seized by the *Bassa*, *Aga*, or any other Minister, but remain with the *English Consul*.

VI. That the *English Consul* that lives in *Algiers* be allowed a place to pray in, and no man to do him, or any of his said Majesties Subjects any wrong or injury in word or deed whatsoever.

VII. That in case any of His said Majesties Subjects should happen to strike a *Turk*, or a *Moor*, if he be taken, let him be punished, but if he escape, nothing shall be said to the *English Consul*, or any other of His said Majesties Subjects upon that account.

VIII. That if any Ships of War of His said Majesties, shall come into *Algiers*, or other the Ports of that Government, with any Prize, they may sell and dispose of it at their own pleasure, without being molested by any, and that they be not oblig'd to pay Customs in any sort; And if the said Ships of War shall want Provision, Vistuals, or any other things, they may freely buy it at the rate in the Market.

IX. That any Ships belonging to the Subjects of His Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. coming into *Algiers*, or any
of

of the Ports in its Territories, shall, for such Goods as they sell, pay the dues according to Custome, and the Goods they sell nor, they shall freely carry on board, without paying duties for the same.

X. That no Ship-wrack belonging to His said *Majesty*, or any of His Subjects, on the Coast belonging to *Algiers*, shall become Prize, and that neither the Goods be forfeited, nor the Men made Slaves, but that the People of *Algiers* shall do their best endeavours to save them and their Goods.

XI. That the *Consul*, or any other Subject of His Sacred *Majesty*, be not bound to pay the debts of any other *English* Man, unless he become Surety.

XII. That no Subject of the *King of Great Britain*, &c. in matter of Difference shall be liable unto any other Judgment, but that of the *Duan*.

XIII. That the Subjects of His said *Majesty*, in difference among themselves, shall be subject to no determination, but that of the *Consul*.

XIV. That no Merchant, nor other Subject of His said *Majesties*, being a Passenger, in, or unto any Port, shall be molested, or medled with.

And for the better practising of the second Article, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, It is agreed, that the *Algiers* Ships of War meeting any Merchant Ships, belonging to the Subjects of the *King of Great Britain*, &c. not being in any of the Seas appertaining to His *Majesties* Dominions, have liberty to send one single Boat with but two *Sitters*, more then the common crew of *Rowers*; and no more to enter the said Merchant Ship but the two *Sitters*, without the expresse leave of the Commander of the said Merchant Ship; that upon producing unto them a Pass under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Admiral of *England*, the said Boat do presently depart, and the Merchant Ship to proceed on his Voyage; and although the Commander of the said Merchant Ship produce no Pass from the Lord High Admiral of *England*, yet if the major part of the Ships Company be Subjects to the *King of Great Britain*, &c. the said Boat shall presently depart, and the Merchant Ship proceed freely, and so though there be *Strangers*, and their Goods on Board, they

they shall be free, both they and their Goods; And any Ship of His Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. meeting with any Ships of *Algiers*, if the Commander shall produce a Pass firm'd by the chief Governours of *Algiers*, and the major part of the Ships Company be *Turks, Moors or Slaves*, then the *Algier* Ship to proceed freely; and though there be Strangers and their Goods on board, they shall be free, both they and their Goods.

That presently after the Signing and Sealing these Articles by the Governours, or chief Authority of the City and Kingdom of *Algiers*, all Injuries and Damages sustained on their part shall be quite taken off and forgotten; and this Peace shall be in full Force and Virtue. And for all Damages and Depredations, that shall be afterwards done and committed by either side before notice can be given of this Peace, there shall be full satisfaction made, and whatsoever remains in kind be restored.

That if any Grievances happen on either side, it shall not be lawfull to break the Peace till satisfaction be denyed.

*Signed and Sealed in the Presence of
the great God, Octob. 30. 1664.*

*This following Article added
30. October, 1664.*

THat the *English Consul*, upon any Breach or Difference between His most Excellent Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. and the Governours of *Algiers*, shall have free liberty, when he pleaseth, to depart to his own, or any other Country; And that the *English Consul* shall be permitted to chuse his own *Druggerman*; and that when the *Consul* departs, he shall carry with him all his Servants and Goods whatsoever, without the least interruption or hinderance; And further, that he may freely go on board of any Ships in the Road, and have the liberty of the Country.

The

The Translate of a Certificate Subsigned by the Governours of *Algiers*, acknowledging the Breach of the late Peace betwixt His Majesty of *Great Britain*, &c. and the said Governours to have been the act of their own Subjects.

T Hese are to certifie that we, who have here-under Subsigned, do acknowledge that the Breach of the Peace between His most Excellent Majesty, the King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. And us of *Algiers*, was committed by our Subjects; for which we have drowned one, banished another, some others fled to escape our Justice, and divers have been imprisoned to give satisfaction in part to His said most Excellent Majesty.

Signed and Sealed the
30. of October, 1664.